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# BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS

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Telephone ARizona 9-3496

P. O. Box 14101, Los Angeles 49, California

1951-1952 Bulletin-Catalog of Plants

This supplements our 1950-51 Catalog; you need them both.

SEE INSIDE FOR OUTSTANDING PRAISE OF

RED RICH STRAWBERRY

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OLALLIE BLACKBERRIES

OUTYIELDS BOYSEN 2 TO 1. SEE PAGE 10

IMPORTANT OFFERING OF LASSEN AND SHASTA PLANTS ON PAGE 22

## RED RICH EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

(PLANT PATENT No. 993)

**red rich**

See color photo on front cover

and pages 3 and 4 in our 1950-51 catalog

RED RICH plants now shipped in SUR-GRO Shipping Container, the most outstanding development in strawberry plant shipping containers yet devised. And with rare exceptions you can now count on fast 24 hour shipping service.

## READ WHAT GROWERS SAY OF RED RICH

VISTA, CALIF., Sep. 1951: RED RICH are delicious, the best we have ever tried. We like the RED RICH so much better than the UNIVERSITY types which are grown at Oceanside, and we hope to plant more next year.

MODESTO, CALIF., 9/5/51: We also find the RED RICH strawberry very satisfying as an everbearer. The plants were planted late we thought but they commenced bearing and have borne steady all season and are still at it. They are firm texture and fine flavor. We would be in the market for plants for an acreage if we could get them reasonable enough since we see what they are like.

ESCONDIDO, CALIF., Sep. 1951: We planted our RED RICH strawberries alongside a patch of KLONDIKES; the RED RICH were twice as large and had twice as many berries as KLONDIKE.

CORNVILLE, ARIZ., 9/4/51: Your RED RICH strawberries have been extremely successful here in a very hot, dry climate, the size, flavor and yield are exceptional and their keeping quality is best of all. We have Wayzata here already but intend to replace them gradually with RED RICH. I am enclosing this with my new order for RED RICH.

ARCATA, CALIF., 9/27/51: Though our RED RICH berries were not in the ground until May, yesterday we picked enough for shortcake for 5 people, and had actually picked numerous berries before since the first of this month. Because we had not expected much more than to perhaps sample the berries this season you can see how amazed we have been to not only have the largest berries we have ever seen, but from 24 to 30 berries in all stages on all our plants, and altho the nights are damp with fog and mists, the sun only a matter of a few hours afternoons, the berries are ripening without rot or trouble, and are of excellent quality, and of giant size. We are well pleased with our investment.

LOS ALTOS, CALIF., 9/10/51: The RED RICH strawberries are very fine large berries and very heavy with fruit - fine flavor.

EUGENE, OREGON, 9/12/51: The RED RICH strawberries have done very well. We were late getting them planted, but we pinched off the first blossoms - then this last two months we have enjoyed an abundance of truly fine berries. The plants are laden with green berries which are ripening daily.

ORCHARDS, WASH., 9/8/51: We planted 5 other varieties of strawberries and found that RED RICH was superior in every respect. We consider the yield very satisfactory even though we allowed the plants to make runners freely. In regard to size, flavor and sweetness we believe RED RICH compares favorably with any strawberry, single crop or everbearer. We were especially impressed by the vigorous growth the plants made, as our spring-planted RED RICH produced a tremendous number of plants in 5 months, large enough to set out this fall.

AZUSA, CALIF., 9/8/51: It is the concensus of opinion of my entire family that RED RICH is simply beyond compare. The size, quality, quantity and delightful aroma and the beautiful large plants are unsurpassed. As my daughter-in-law says, it tastes and smells like the strawberries pictured in catalogs should.

EL PASO, TEXAS, FLORIST, 9/17/51: I have really enjoyed the RED RICH strawberries very much. Through them I have been able to get several nice orders. Will place another order later.

McFARLAND, CALIF., 9/13/51: I planted 4 kinds of strawberries this spring. The RED RICH were far the best of the bunch.

YUCAIPA, CALIF., 9/4/51: I am well pleased with RED RICH. For the few plants I bought have picked berries all the time, the size has been very good and the color good. Flavor very fine and sweetness and firmness and keeping qualities good. Every one that sees my plants are very much interested because other plants do not stay alive.

OJAI, CALIF., 9/10/51: Your RED RICH strawberry plants are the best - and I'd like to have more. They are wonderful - I counted the berries on one plant - 74 berries. So I'm doing away with my other kind and planting only yours.

CHEHALIS, WASH., 9/21/51: The RED RICH strawberry is super, even the runners are bearing, the berries are deep red and firm, I like them better than ROCKHILL.

IVANHOE, CALIF., 9/24/51: Our RED RICH did so good, lots of large red sweet berries all summer. Also set out 20 plants of BRILLIANT. I didn't like them, lots of berries but not large as RED RICH and berries were sour and not much flavor. I dug them up. My RED RICH are such large plants and right now are full of bloom and green berries. Several friends of mine like them, too.

SARATOGA, CALIF., 9/1/51: RED RICH are the best strawberries we have ever had in every way, and we have had a good many different kinds. Reserve 200 plants for me early in 1952.

SANTA ROSA, CALIF., 9/11/51: The RED RICH plants which I ordered from you have qualified in every respect as advertised. From the 50 plants and runners, the yield at this time is about 10 boxes a week and from all indications will continue at this rate till Dec. 1. Berries are exceptionally large and sweet....Halving the berries and adding some sugar proved very satisfactory for freezing. Runners are plentiful.

DEL MAR, CALIF., 9/4/51: Our RED RICH berries have done very well indeed. We have only a small number, but they furnished us with berries for the table as well as a few for preserving. We are well pleased with them.

YAKIMA, WASH., 9/18/51: I am very pleased with my RED RICH strawberry plants. The berries are very large and one time I counted 80 berries on a single plant in various stages of ripeness. I had small patches of two other varieties but the RED RICH was very much superior. The berries are on long stems so do not mold or rot as the others do. The neighbors have all been amazed at the large amount of nice berries we got from such a small patch.

NAPA, CALIF., 9/6/51: We are well pleased with the RED RICH strawberries. They are large and bear good. We have 24 plants and about the same of another variety, the RED RICH have lots more and larger berries. The flavor is good, also color and firmness.

CITRUS HEIGHTS, CALIF., 9/6/51: RED RICH seem to bear steeper than the other 3 varieties I have. The flavor and color are tops. I plan to expand on RED RICH next season.

RIVERA, CALIF., 9/5/51: My RED RICH are doing very well at the present time. I agree they are the best tasting berry I have ever tasted.

TRINIDAD, WASH., 9/5/51: The RED RICH strawberry plants have done *very* well. We are highly pleased with size, color and flavor. The sweet, *real* strawberry flavor is outstanding. Have done much better than ROCKHILL planted alongside.

LITTLE RIVER, CALIF., 9/16/51: The RED RICH strawberries are doing extra well, better than the best of two others. RED RICH had more berries, good size, larger than the average, good color, nice and red all through, good sweet berries of fine flavor, firm, not soft and squashy, did not easily rot. Full of berries now.

EL CERRITO, CALIF., 9/4/51: Your RED RICH strawberries are excellent both in strength of growth and in bearing. I am very much satisfied with this variety.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, 9/5/51: RED RICH are the most delicious strawberries I have ever eaten. For the first season I think the yield has been very good. They are large, firm, sweet and a gorgeous color. They surpass all the other strawberry varieties.

PARADISE, CALIF., 9/5/51: I agree with the Ill. Exp. Sta. that the RED RICH is by far the best I have ever seen. In the first place the plants were much larger and stronger than any I bought locally. They arrived in perfect condition. The berries were the first to ripen and the yield was greater than any of the others. I also tried 20TH CENTURY, STREAMLINER, SUPERFECTION and ROCKHILL. RED RICH cannot be topped in sweetness, flavor, appearance, size and color.

LOS ALTOS, CALIF., 9/21/51: We have had very good results with our RED RICH strawberries. I have another variety of strawberry and compared to it, the results of the RED RICH is amazing. The RED RICH are much larger, firmer and the color is so much prettier. The flavor is much better - in fact, I froze a number of pints of the RED RICH at the beginning of the season - and they are just as perfect now as when they were picked.

SEATTLE, WASH., 9/12/51: My RED RICH strawberries are doing fine, always full of blossoms and berries in all stages of development. Most of my berries are average in size, with some extra large. To make room for them I turned over a plot of lawn, which turned out to be a gravel bed. But they produce berries galore. They are firm, watering does not seem to injure them. Color and appearance are beautiful, shiny red with yellow seeds. They make superb strawberry jam. I once tried ROCKHILL strawberry, which was a total loss. RED RICH in my opinion completely fills the need for an ever-bearing strawberry.

DOWNEY, CALIF., 9/21/51: We like our RED RICH strawberries very much. It bears well, is rich in color and flavor and plants are prolific and healthy.

YORKVILLE, CALIF., 9/22/51: The RED RICH strawberries are the best ever, and they are doing better than I ever expected.

MEDFORD, OREGON, 9/14/51: My RED RICH strawberries are wonderful. They have grown into fine plants. We kept the blossoms picked off until July, since then we have been getting big red (all the way through) very sweet and firm berries of excellent flavor (a bit like wild strawberries) - it is unbelievable the way they keep. We have them in a raised bed using ground corn cob as a mulch. Our other berries cannot be compared with them.

BERRY CREEK, CALIF., 10/1/51: Your RED RICH plants were the best I ever received. I have 20TH CENTURY, CENTENNIAL and STREAMLINER, the RED RICH are the best. Our elevation is 3500 feet and they do well here.



LONG BEACH, CALIF., 9/8/51: The berries that I have had off of my RED RICH plants are all that you said they would be, sweet as sugar and as large as plums.

ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION, URBANA, ILL.: Of the 29 everbearing varieties we tested here last season, RED RICH is by far the best. I think it is the everbearer for which we have been waiting. (Among the 29 they tested were 20TH CENTURY, STREAMLINER, SUPERFECTION, BRILLIANT, WAYZATA, ROCKHILL, EVERMORE, BRUNES MARVEL, BRADLEY, MASTODON, GEM, ETC.)

FORTUNA, CALIF., 10/6/51: The RED RICH strawberry is without a doubt the coming strawberry. Never saw anything like it. We are still eating all the berries we want from 50 plants planted in March, 1951.

Here you have HIGH PRAISE for RED RICH from a wide range of locations: hot, dry climate to cool, moist climate; seacoast to mountain altitude; north to south and east to west.

SEND US YOUR ORDER for some of these RED RICH plants and enjoy the pleasure of having some of these most delicious of strawberries for your table!

## VERMILION STRAWBERRY

VERMILION is a new strawberry variety from the University of Illinois. It is an early variety producing fruit about the same as Premier. The harvesting season extends about two weeks in length. The berries are well formed throughout the season. The fruit is medium to large, round-conic shape, smooth and very glossy, evenly dark red colored and very attractive in appearance. The fruit is medium in sugar content and is more aromatic and higher quality than most other varieties. The plant itself is a very vigorous grower and proven in numerous tests at the University of Illinois to be red stele resistant, as well as resistant to leaf spot, blight, etc. The flowers are perfect. It has proven to be a very profitable variety and will be used extensively in commercial production.

## ARMORE STRAWBERRY

ARMORE, a new June bearing variety released by the Missouri Experiment Station, has proven superior to standard varieties with which it has been compared in seven years of trials. It continues fruiting over a long period and leaves a good row for the following year's crop. It rates the equal of Premier in quality. Not only does it have superior handling and shipping qualities but it has shown up as more productive on old land than any of 60 varieties.



# RETAIL PRICES FOR 1951-1952

These Prices Supersede All Previous Quotations

Prices Subject to Change without Notice

Prices Postpaid. Replacements Free of Charge for Plants and Postage

See Page 3 of our 1950-51 Catalog

RED RICH (Limit of 100 RED RICH per customer for fall of 1951)

12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
\$2.95	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50	\$55.00	\$97.50

GEMZATA, MASTODON, SUPERFECTION, STREAMLINER (Everbearers)

25	50	100	250	500	1000
\$2.40	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$12.50	\$19.50	\$30.00

GEM EVERBEARING, ARMORE

25	50	100	250	500	1000
\$2.00	\$3.25	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$16.50	\$25.00

DUNLAP, BLAKEMORE, DORSETT, FAIRFAX, PREMIER, ROBINSON, AMBROSIA,

ARROWHEAD, CATSKILL, FAIRLAND, SPARKLE, TENNESSEE BEAUTY

25	50	100	250	500	1000
\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$17.50

VERMILION: 25, \$3.50; 50, \$6.00; 100, \$10.00

No Wayzata, Late Giant, Majestic or Tenn. Shipper available

Except for RED RICH, less than 25 plants are at 25-rate

## REVISED PRICES FOR PYRAMID GARDEN AND ACCESSORIES

	Postpaid
Pyramid Garden, with 4 rings and Collar, 6' diameter	\$9.95
6 Aluminum Supporting Strips for Cover and Net.....	3.95
Transparent Cover.....	5.95
Netting.....	5.95
Pyramid Sprinkler.....	4.95

## PERENNIAL PHLOX

(See page 15, 1950-51 Catalog)

### REVISED PRICES POSTPAID

NEW VARIETIES: include RED GLO, bright scarlet crimson; RED POLKA, gorgeous white tinted pink, distinctive red eye

Each: 2-5, 43¢; 6-11, 40¢; 12-24, 38¢; 25-49, 36¢; 50-99, 34¢; 100, 32¢

OLDER VARIETIES: include RUBY LEE, extra large plum red flowers; PROGRESS, new delicate light blue

EACH: 2-5, 36¢; 6-11, 33¢; 12-24, 31¢; 25-49, 29¢; 50-99, 27¢; 100, 25¢

California customers add 3% sales tax; in L. A., 3½%

## STREAMLINER STRAWBERRY EVERBEARING

Streamliner originated in the mountains in northeastern Oregon at an elevation of 3,000 feet where it gets very cold, so it is very hardy. The berries are large and hold their size well throughout the season; conical, almost round in shape, glossy red in color both fresh and preserved, very sweet, delicious in flavor and highly aromatic.

It makes a good fruiting bed and the runner plants yield a good crop the year plants are set. Its spring crop is said to compare favorably with leading standard varieties and it continues to produce until frost.

### READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE WRITTEN US:

A San Francisco man, June 28, 1949: "Streamliner were forced to the limit last season and had an excellent crop, almost continuous through season....After growing nearly every so-called "Everbearer" on the market, my preference is Streamliner for every purpose including shipping and fast freezing."

A grower at Acampo, San Joaquin Co., Oct. 3, 1946: "I purchased 1000 Streamliner strawberry plants (from you) last year and am very well satisfied with them. They are the best all-around berries I ever raised and yield as good. They are very large in size. The color and flavor are excellent. They have good aroma and are as firm as the average strawberry."

"We have had lots of compliments from people who have bought our Streamliner berries. We are picking more berries at present than we have at any time this summer." He bought another 5,000 Streamliner plants from us that season. And on Dec. 27, 1948, he wrote: "The Streamliner strawberries are wonderful."

A Seattle man, in ordering Streamliner plants Oct. 25, 1947: "My neighbor set out 100 Streamliner plants from you last spring and they have done very well, the best everbearing strawberry I have seen yet, and still bearing at this late date."

A San Fernando Valley grower at Chatsworth, Jan. 2, 1948: "We are happy to tell you that the Streamliner berry is more than anyone could expect. They bore abundantly and the size was very gratifying. Through the peak of the season we averaged one cent per berry gross. We sold to the wholesale market until the end of October. When they were in the flats ready to go they were a sight to behold."

A Ventura grower, Nov. 21, 1947: "Last March I set out 1,500 Streamliner and began picking berries AUG. 1. To date I have picked 1,460 12-oz. boxes of berries. I sure am pleased with them. Everybody who has tasted them likes them very much. I've picked some of the nicest berries I have ever seen from these plants. The plants still have lots of green berries on them. Several people who have bought berries from me want to get plants next spring."

## ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY

### EVERBEARING

Rockhill is one of the favorite strawberries on the Pacific Coast. It is in high favor in Oregon and Washington as well as in California. It is very popular in the Monterey-Pacific Grove-Carmel district as well as in Southern California and elsewhere in California.

It usually makes very few runners, although it has been known to make runners under heavy irrigation and fertilization. It makes large crowns and being usually practically runnerless is propagated by crown divisions. It is very productive, with large red berries of very delicious flavor. It produces a full crop the same year as planted.

#### READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE WRITTEN US:

A Garden Grove, Orange Co., grower wrote Aug. 10, 1949: "Remember the Certified Rockhills you shipped me last December? Well, they have been really 'doing their stuff', we are picking since April and so far 155 boxes, five to eight boxes every other day, pretty good for 200 plants, eh, what? I planted 12 to 15 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart, mulched them well with rye straw and kept them well watered, they are continually filled with bloom & new berries. When the neighbors look at them they just can't believe their eyes."

On Oct. 26th he wrote: "The Certified Rockhills are still going strong, and I am getting another 10 rows ready for a planting, the same time I planted last year (1st week in Dec.). Please have 500 plants (Certified Rockhills) reserved for me shipping Dec. 1st."

"It looks as if there will be no dormant period of my Rockhills this year, for they are full of pink, green and bloom and we are still picking three times a week. (Since April). Don't seem right, does it?"

A San Gabriel, Los Angeles Co., customer wrote Dec. 11, 1947: "Rockhill is wonderful. They ripen evenly all the way through and even when not fully ripe are sweet, with a wonderful flavor. They seldom rot even when touching the ground. However, they seldom touch the ground as the Rockhill habit is to bear the blossoms and berries on long stems which hold the fruit out of the dirt and away from sow and pill bugs, etc. They have borne continuously, large, (and I mean large) beautiful berries in great quantity and only yesterday I picked a pint from the 50 plants I have growing as a border of my flower bed. They are still full of blossoms and green berries. The Rockhill has wonderful aroma, also." She had other varieties, too, including Streamliner, but rated Rockhill as by far the best.

A Vista, San Diego Co., grower wrote Nov. 19, 1947: "I have a small patch of ROCKHILL strawberries which you shipped me last spring. They have been doing extremely well and have been bearing fruit all summer until now."

## OLALLIE BLACKBERRY

A cross of Young X Black Logan

(See our 1950-51 Catalog - page 9)

OLALLIE is an early berry, starting to ripen a week or two earlier than Boysen. And it is a highly productive variety. Paul Pletz of Anaheim reports a yield at the rate of over 12 tons per acre from his OLALLIES set in Feb. 1950, and this was a poor year for caneberrries. He is confident that he can get a yield of 15 yons from them. This compares with an average yield of about 3 tons per acre from Boysens in southern California as reported in a bulletin of the State Agricultural College. A leading cannery reports that they know of but two growers in the Cucamonga-Fontana area who got a yield of more than 5 tons per acre from Boysens.

Lloyd P. Sharp, Farm Advisor in Riverside Co., writes us: "I ran some small field tests here in this county, and...I found that the OLALLIE produced just twice as many pounds per plant as the BOYSENBERRY. The OLALLIE definitely seems to be resistant to verticillium which is certainly one thing in its favor."

Mr. Pletz has found OLALLIE fully resistant to verticillium, to which Boysenberry is subject, and he says that is one reason Dr. Wilhelm of the California Agricultural Experiment Station likes it, and is using it in his cross-breeding work.

Mr. Pletz has found OLALLIE responds well to "hedge pruning" and with this method of training he sets his plants 4 feet apart in the row, which takes about 1500 plants per acre.

At 12 tons of OLALLIES per acre, and the freezer price this year of 13¢ to 15¢ per pound, they would gross over \$3000 per acre. Mr. Pletz retailed and wholesaled his at \$1.75 per tray, which was more than Boysens brought.

It is a very easy berry to pick, the fruit laterals standing out so the berries are easy to get at and they come off the stems very easily. This, in conjunction with the "hedge pruning" system, makes the berries much less expensive to harvest than some varieties.

OLALLIE is a much firmer berry than BOYSEN, which makes it a better keeper and shipper, and in processing it holds its shape better. This past summer we brought a tray of them home with us from Anaheim. After we picked them up we drove to Laguna Beach, later returning home via Covina, where we visited friends. When we reached home I set the berries on the sink shelf in the kitchen, where they remained for two days, then were placed in the refrigerator. The last basket of berries was used 8 days after we got them, and they were still firm and in perfect condition.

A large cannery which made a test canning of Olallie has made a very favorable report, and told Mr. Pletz that they want all he has next year. In sampling a can of them and a can of BOYSENS at the cannery we noticed a definite difference in the taste of the two. OLALLIE seemed to have a more definite flavor, not just sweet as the BOYSEN seemed.

PRICES: 5, \$4; 10, \$7.50; 25, \$15; 50, \$25; 100, \$40; 1000, \$350



A field of 2400 OLALLIES, planted Feb. 1951,  
with a loss of only 8 or 9. Photo taken Aug. 1951

If you get OLALLIE plants from us,  
this is the kind of plants you will get.



Hedge Pruned Olallies

Another thing in the Olallie's favor is that it has not suffered  
from sunscald where the Boysen has suffered severely from it.

CORRECTED PRICES OF OLALLIE PLANTS: 100, \$45; 1000, \$400



## PART OF A KAYBERRY VINE,



LADEN WITH A HEAVY CROP OF FRUIT





## KAYBERRY

### "THE CULTIVATED BERRY WITH THE WILD BLACKBERRY FLAVOR"

The Kayberry is said to have originated in Washington, a cross of the wild blackberry X Loganberry. The berries look very much like the wild blackberry in shape and color, but are HUGE, often growing  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long. Kayberries retain the small seed and soft juicy core of the wild blackberry, and like it they freeze well, holding both the shape and flavor.

Kayberries produce abundantly and for a long season, making them highly desirable either for commercial growing or for the home garden. At times a 10-pound flat of berries has been picked at a single picking from one vine. Berries ripen in early summer and continue for three months or until cold weather prevents their ripening. The berries are firm and stand up well in shipping and in the fresh fruit market. Unlike the large hard thorns of the Tree Blackberry, Kayberry thorns are small, much like those of the Boysenberry.

Kayberries are ideal for pies since they hold the juice in the berry and do not become too tart in cooking. They make delicious jam and jelly, and "set" without any added pectin.

Plants are set out 8 to 10 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, depending on type of cultivator. Because plants spread out and require considerable moisture, crowding is to be avoided; unless, as in a small garden, plants can be assured of ample moisture and fertility.

#### WHAT USERS SAY OF THE KAYBERRY:

*Mrs. Wickman's Home-Made Pies, Seattle:* "Kayberries are delicious, different, delightful. Our customers are pleased with their wild blackberry flavor and are demanding more and more....Kayberries are unique in the berry field and their future is assured."

*Frederick & Nelson, Seattle:* "...regarding the result of our experiments with this berry...the Kayberry was a very outstanding and delicious berry. The flavor, we thought, was superior to any of the common berries such as loganberries, raspberries, etc. We tried the berry in pies, cobbler and sherbet and each of these items was very delicious."

*Earl Brines & Sons, Wholesale Fruit & Produce:* "Kayberries have the best keeping qualities of any commercial berry plus remarkable flavor, as good or better than the wild blackberry. Consumer demand is increasing all the time."

A Baldwin Park grower who has Kayberries and Olallies growing side by side says the Kayberry has a richer flavor than Olallie.

PRICES: 5, \$4; 10, \$7.50; 25, \$15; 50, \$25; 100, \$45

## KAYBERRIES (Actual size)



## NEW THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

This is an unusually large berry, many berries being as long as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches and some fully 3 inches in length. The berries are delicious in flavor and when eaten at the table require no sugar as most berries seem to. The crop lasts over a considerable period and the berries are easy to pick. It is a soft berry and not suitable for shipping far, but is suitable for the roadside stand where its size and beauty make a strong appeal to the public, and for the home garden.

PRICES: 3, \$4; 5, \$6.25; 10, \$11; 25, \$25

## MAGNABERRY

We have found the Magnaberry to be a soft berry and hard to pick, clinging to the stem. As for flavor, this berry does not seem all that could be desired.

## BOYSENBERRY

This popular berry is very large and has a sprightly and delicious flavor. In color it is very dark red, almost black when fully ripe, being identical with the Youngberry in color, but larger in size. It yields over a period of six to eight weeks. It is highly prized for juice, jam, jelly, canning and quick freezing. It is a week or two later than the Youngberry in ripening. A Watsonville grower who got 360 Boysen plants from us last spring, liked them so well that he ordered 260 more.

## YOUNGBERRY

The Youngberry was the result of a cross of the Austin Mayes dewberry X Phenomenal berry which is a Luther Burbank creation similar to the Loganberry. Youngberry is identical in color with the Boysenberry but is not so large, is a little firmer and a week or two earlier. It will make a little more juice than the Boysen and it has a delightful flavor all its own.

## THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

A large commercial berry grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Boysen outyields the thorny kind, in spite of the berries being smaller, as well as being much easier and less expensive to pick and to handle the vines. And a Tennessee grower wrote us that the Thornless Boysen outyielded the thorny Boysen by 20%, and that that was not a guess, and he sent similar reports from other points in the South.

This variety is a sport from the regular Boysen. It starts ripening a week or two earlier than the regular Boysen, about with the Youngberry. It is similar to the Thornless Youngberry in size and earliness, but if there is any difference it is in favor of the Thornless Boysen, which yields a large crop of perfect berries.

## THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

The Thornless Logan has practically supplanted the thorny Logan. A large commercial grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Logan outyields the thorny Logan, besides its being much less expensive to pick the berries as well as to train the vines. An Oregon nursery wrote us they do not raise thorny Logan plants any more as there is no demand for them.

The Loganberry is a large, long berry of an attractive deep red color. It originated in California and has been successfully grown on this coast for many years. It is a tart berry which is highly prized for pies, juice, jam and jelly. Its flavor is delightful and different from any other. We have been told there are large acreages in the Watsonville district planted to the Thornless Logan.

Willamette is a very large berry, dark red, delicious flavor, highly productive and easy to pick. It is very meaty and juicy, and it appeals to the buying public on sight on account of its unusually large size. Growers prefer it because of its large size, high yield and ease of picking which reduces picking cost, the fruiting spurs standing out, holding the berries out where they are easy to reach in picking, having a decided advantage over Washington in this respect, although the Washington has a slight edge over Willamette in flavor. Plantings we saw both in Oregon and in Ventura, California, were doing wonderfully well, larger, easier to pick and more productive than Washington. This is an outstanding variety and you will be pleased with it.

## WASHINGTON RED RASPBERRY

This outstanding variety originated in Washington. The berries are slightly larger than Cuthbert and have a marvelously delicious flavor, being sweet and delicately flavored and lacking the slight bitterness sometimes noticed in Cuthbert. It resembles Cuthbert in appearance but is firmer and a shade lighter red and a little earlier than Cuthbert. The harvest lasts several days after the Cuthbert harvest has ended, and the yield is exceptionally heavy. Unlike Cuthbert, it is unusually hardy, and not subject to winter kill. Has won high praise from growers in different parts of California, where it is said to yield as well as Cuthbert, which has long been the leading raspberry here. Washington is used extensively by quick freezing plants.

## MUNGER BLACK RASPBERRY

The Munger blackcap is better adapted to California conditions than most others. It has been the main commercial blackcap in Southern California for some years, with big, juicy berries.

## CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY

The Cumberland has been called the finest blackcap on the market. A bulletin of the state College of Agriculture says: "Cumberland is considered the best black raspberry for the Southwest. It has sold well on markets in Southern California. The plant is vigorous and productive but normally yields about 25% less than red varieties. The fruit is large, roundish conical, firm and of good quality. The season is late and long." Blackcaps bring more money on the market than red raspberries.

*Here's a new slant on*

*getting big yields from*

E V E R B E A R I N G

S T R A W B E R R I E S

*from Popular Gardening*

*July - 1951*

By WESLEY P. JUDKINS

*Virginia Polytechnic Institute*

Biggest news about everbearing strawberries is that they must not be grown like the single crop June varieties but according to a brand new method which allows them to produce large crops of big, clean berries over a long period of time and so fulfill the promise of their name.

Since no fruit is better liked, the new system (originated by Ksrl Michener of Burton City, Ohio, and tested and developed by the author) will undoubtedly be hailed by all home gardeners who want a large crop of late summer and fall fruit. But, the system must be followed faithfully.

In the past, growers tried to raise everbearing strawberries in matted rows the same as June bearing sorts. Karl Michener realized that everbearers cannot stand the competition of the matted rows and must have a cool, moist soil during the hot midsummer days when fruit is ripening.

From this conclusion the new plan was developed. It calls for a different method of spacing plants, removal of runners and a sawdust mulch.

For best results, everbearing strawberries should be established in fertile, well-drained soil. Weed control will be facilitated and damage from white grubs reduced if land that's been under cultivation for at least two years is used.

Plants should be set out as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared. (On the west coast fall and winter as well as spring planting is practiced.)

Formerly growers usually planted strawberries according to a system in which one row is set out and runner plants trained from it to make two additional rows, one on either side.

The new system differs from this in several essential points, is a great improvement and is recommended for both home and commercial growers. This 4-row bed system calls for plants set one foot apart, in rows one foot apart. Four such rows are planted with a two foot alley between each four rows to provide a path along which to work.

In this system runners are not used at all but are removed as soon as they appear, giving the plants a chance to produce earlier and larger crops of big berries.

When the first weeds appear, two or three weeks from planting, they are removed with a hoe. As soon as this is done, the entire area is covered with a layer of sawdust mulch one-inch thick.

After the mulch is applied, if weeds should come up, they must be pulled and not hoed out because hoeing would mix the sawdust in with the soil and destroy its effectiveness as a mulch.

Either hard- or soft-wood sawdust may be used. A temporary nitrogen deficiency may develop but this can be remedied by the use of a nitrogen fertilizer. Nitrogen deficiency will not be a problem unless the sawdust is mixed with the soil. And, sawdust does not make the soil acid as many persist in believing.

About 2 cubic yards of fresh or weathered sawdust are needed to mulch a 15 by 40 foot patch. If sawdust is not available, peat-moss, ground corn cobs, fine shavings or chopped straw may be substituted. For purposes of winter protection, a full inch of mulch should be maintained.

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#### NEW STRAWBERRY PYRAMID BED

The new strawberry pyramid was designed especially for ever-bearing varieties like RED RICH. Mulched with sawdust, vermiculite, ground corn cobs or other mulch, they bear heavily when others are through.

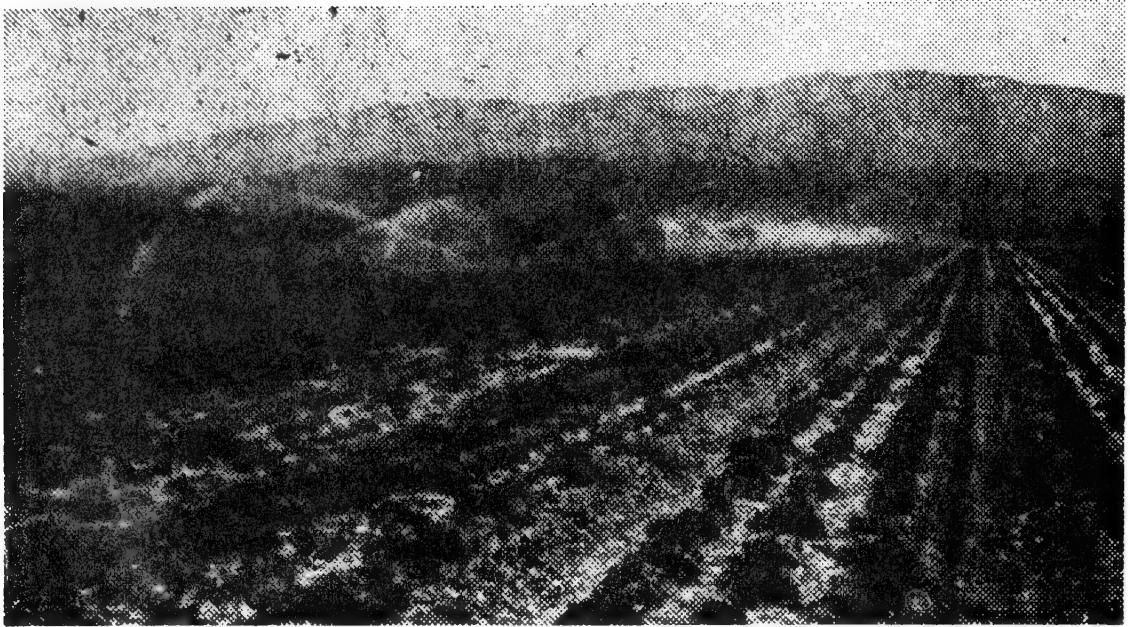
On newly set plants, blossoms should be removed as soon as they appear for the first two or three months or until the plants are well established, after which the blossoms may be allowed to develop, and you can expect to pick ripe berries until frost.

#### IMPROVED STRAWBERRY IRRIGATION METHOD

*from* CALIFORNIA FARMER, May 19, 1951

The irrigation problems of the strawberry grower have been light and haven't been too hard to get along with. However, there is always room for improvement, and one of these seems to be overhead irrigation sprinklers.

The application of overhead irrigation systems was never thought of as a good one for strawberries, but experiments have proven otherwise. The reasons given for the lack of faith in this system were that it was thought the plants would mildew, the berries split or get soft, weight of the water would push them into the dirt, control of insects would be harder, plants would be washed and residue sprays wouldn't hold.



**SAVES TIME AND WATER.** There are three rows of strawberry plants to a bed, with beds spaced right for tractor wheels, making cultivation and spraying easy. Sprinkler line is moved about every 12 hours.

After several trial plots and applications of the sprinkler system, it has been found that this way of irrigation far outstrips any other, according to the users of the system, and the objections voiced didn't materialize. A lot of good solid saving was found by using the system. Economy in the use of water was the first thing apparent, time of a man in watching the rows was saved, as was waste of run-off water. In the overhead system the water is absorbed directly and the maximum amount of water gets to the plant and the root system. The use of a good mulch medium keeps the moisture around the plant longer.

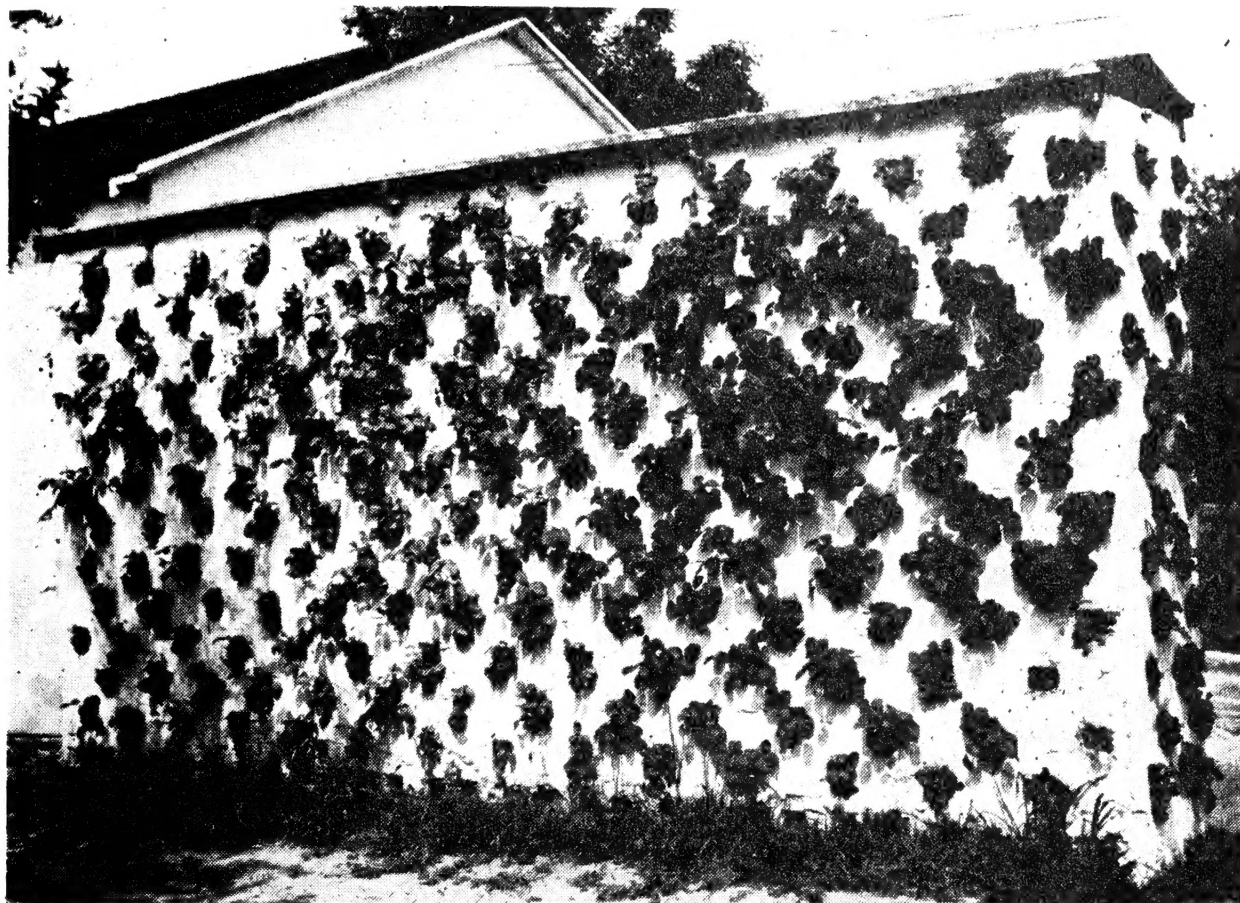
Evaporation was found to be little higher than with the surface method but not enough to offset the savings of not having to have an irrigation ditch tender. Better application of available water is one of the chief advantages of the overhead system. It enable a piece of land that can't be leveled easily or at great expense, to be irrigated with good results and good economy.

The advantages include no flumes, thus saving material and making the cultivation easier. In strawberries, cultivation is rather hard to manage with flumes at ends of the field. To cultivate, the tractor has to first back up the rows and then come down to the center where they can turn, a space about six to eight feet being left in the middle of the patch for this purpose, and then back up the rows again before the cultivator can come down to do its work. With overhead sprinklers this can be eliminated, and the tractor can cultivate in the normal way.

The beds are wider and flatter, only a tractor tire width between them. The normal bed in surface irrigation is 24 inches, and has two rows of plants. The sprinkler system has a bed of 36 inches with three rows of plants. The tractor tire width ditch isn't really needed and could be eliminated if it weren't for somebody to pick the fruit and the cultivation. No water is carried in the ditch.

Add to all this the fact that the plants can be sprayed by tractor and not the old orchard spray method used by some, and the future of overhead irrigation looks bright in the strawberry business.





## THE STRAWBERRY WALL MANUAL

By G. P. Hill

Strawberry wall avoids ground spoilage, outwits birds and conserves space.

Mr. Hill tried other methods of growing strawberries for home use, finally trying the strawberry barrel, but "the inadequacy of the strawberry barrel for quantity production was immediately apparent. The few plants which the barrel supported produced an amazing quantity of fruit, but the capacity was limited and the life of a barrel filled with moist earth is short at best.

"From these experiences" and observations was developed the idea of the strawberry wall. This is a permanent structure, or as permanent as cement can make it," not rotting out like a barrel. And it keeps the berries off the wet ground and the bird can't eat them as they find no roosting place.

This manual contains:

1. Full step by step directions for construction.
2. List of the few items of material required . . . no lumber needed.
3. How to mix the soil and fertilizer for filling the wall.
4. How to install simple watering and drainage system.
5. Full instructions for setting the plants and their care.

**Order Your Strawberry Wall Manual Today**

**Price Only \$2.00 Postpaid, Plus Sales Tax**

### FOG-PROOF STRAWBERRY TERRACE DEvised FOR INTENSIVE CULTURE "Grow a Lot in that Tiny Spot"

UBYLDIT of scrap random or used lumber.

Eight plants that produce all summer, where one grew before. May be used for other plants. With sub-irrigation devise.

Sketch-plan, directions, cultural instructions, non-toxic formula you can make to prevent rot or mildew of berries. Copyright.

Price, \$1.00, postpaid

Plus sales tax in California

## Important Offering of LASSEN and SHASTA STRAWBERRY PLANTS

On Oct. 18th we inspected a field of some of the very finest strawberry plants we have ever seen. The varieties in this planting are Lassen and Shasta. They are beautiful plants with long, white roots, growing in a silty sandy loam which you know makes for good, clean root growth. The parent plants came from plants which came direct from the University at Davis. These plants are growing in virgin soil in an isolated location, far from any other berry plants, and are kept well watered by overhead irrigation.

We have contracted with the grower to act as sales agent for these very superior plants.

The location is in the same general area where the Driscoll berry farms grow their plants, in the northern part of the state but not far north in the rain belt which includes the far northern part of California and Oregon where it rains so much sometimes that it is impossible to dig plants for weeks at times. Where our plants are growing the rainfall is not so heavy, and the nature of the soil is such that plants can be dug shortly after a rain.

A party of several Japanese berry farmers from San Diego Co. recently inspected this field of plants, just after having inspected some other leading fields of plants farther north. They even got down and dug up some plants and tore them apart and examined them with microscopes and pronounced them the *cleanest* and best plants they had seen.

These plants will be ready to dig by about Nov. 10, and as soon as your order is dug the plants can be placed in cold storage in Modesto for three weeks or so and then shipped direct to you. Or, if you prefer, they can be shipped to you as soon as dug and then you can place them in cold storage and after a period of storage take them out of storage as you plant. The latter plan is recommended.

Plants kept in cold storage for a period after digging have been found to make a much better growth after planting and yield better crops than fresh dug plants set out without first cold storing them.

Lassen is in most favor here in the south among commercial growers due to its large size, beautiful color and very high yield. Shasta seems to be favored in the north; it is of large size, beautiful color, better flavor than Lassen and a good keeper.

PRICES of LASSEN and SHASTA plants, postpaid: 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50; 250, \$7.50. F.O.B. Modesto or Merced: 500, \$10; 1000, \$18; 25,000, \$17 per 1000; 50,000, \$16. per 1000. Plus tax.

ORDER PROMPTLY BEFORE PLANTS ARE ALL BOOKED

## BULLETINS

These may be obtained from Publications Office,  
College of Agriculture, Berkeley 4, California,  
or from your County Farm Advisor:

Order by number only

Circular 151 - Growing Strawberries in the Home Garden

Bulletin 690 - The Shasta, Sierra, Lassen, Tahoe and  
Donner Strawberries

Circular 80 - Bush Berry Culture in California

Circular 169 - Commercial Bushberry Growing in California

Ask for the current list of bulletins.

Write to Clerical Exchange, Oregon State College,  
Corvallis, Oregon, for current list of bulletins, also:

Station Bulletin 416 - New Berries from Oregon's Plant  
Breeding Research



*PLANTS SHOWN HALF SIZE IN PHOTO.*

Shasta and Lassen plants from field described on opposite page. County inspector inspected this field of plants on Oct. 22 and found no cyclamen mite, nematodes nor other injurious insects.

# PRICE LIST OF PLANTS, 1951-1952

TERMS: Net Cash with Order, Plus Sales Tax in California

\*\*\*\*\*

The following plants shipped direct to you from

Mullins Plant Farms, Chattanooga, Tenn.

	Postage		Prepaid	Express Collect	
	50	100	250	500	1000
Blakemore.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.25	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
Klondike.....	1.50	2.50	4.25	5.00	8.00
Klonmore.....	1.50	2.50	4.25	5.00	8.00
Missionary.....	1.50	2.50	4.25	5.00	8.00
Gem Everbearing.....	2.50	4.50	7.00	10.00	17.50
Streamliner Everbearing	2.50	4.50	7.00	10.00	17.50

## THE FOLLOWING PLANTS F.O.B. OREGON

	Postage		Prepaid	Express Collect	
	50	100	250	500	1000
Northwest Strawberry...	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00	\$17.50	\$30.00
Improved Marshall.....	2.00	3.50	6.00	8.50	15.00
Banner.....	2.00	3.50	6.00	8.50	15.00
Shasta.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
Lassen.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
Donner.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
Tahoe.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
Campbell.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
Cupertino.....	3.50	6.00	12.00	17.50	25.00
20th Century.....	4.00	7.50	15.00	21.50	35.00
Utah Everbearing.....	4.00	7.50	15.00	21.50	35.00
Utah Centennial.....	4.00	7.50	15.00	21.50	35.00
Rockhill Everbearing...	5.50	10.00	22.50	35.00	65.00
Lindalicious, FOB Utah.	3.50	6.00	10.00	17.50	30.00
	Postpaid	Express		Collect	
	10	50	100	500	1000

## RASPBERRIES

Washington.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 7.50	\$25.00	\$45.00
Willamette.....	2.50	4.50	7.50	25.00	45.00
Newberg.....	2.50	4.50	7.50	25.00	45.00
Cuthbert.....	2.50	4.50	7.50	25.00	45.00
Indian Summer.....	3.00	6.00	10.00	35.00	65.00
Munger Blackcap.....	2.50	4.50	7.50	25.00	45.00
Cumberland Blackcap....	2.50	4.50	7.50	25.00	45.00
Thornless Logan FOB here	4.00	8.50	15.00	52.50	100.00

## THE FOLLOWING PLANTS F.O.B. ARKANSAS

	Postpaid		Express	Collect	
	10	50	100	500	1000
Youngberry.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00	\$25.00	\$45.00
Boysenberry.....	2.50	3.50	7.00	25.00	47.50
Thornless Boysenberry..	2.50	3.50	6.00	22.50	42.50

California customers add 3% sales tax; in L. A., 3½%  
Nevada orders should include 50¢ for inspection

Prices subject to change without notice  
Offerings subject to prior sale

Plants guaranteed to arrive in good condition during dormant period

BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS

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P. O. Box 14101, Los Angeles 49, California